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Genoua, July 24.

THE 18 French Galleys which have been at *Barcelona*, being Commanded by the Duke *de Vivonne* are expected in theſe Seas to joyn the 12 others Commanded by the Chevalier *de Novailles*. The 18th Inſtant parted from hence four Galleys belonging to this State, under the Command of *Don Hippolito Centurione*, in ſearch of two Turkiſh Galleys and a *Brigantine* which had been on theſe Coaſts, and yeſterday they returned hither again without any adventure. The Galleys of *Tuſcany* were abroad on the ſame deſign, but did not ſucceed better. The Sieur *de Louvigny* is arrived here, intending to paſs from hence by Sea to *Meſſina*, of which he is Governor.

Naples, July 26. The 12th inſtant Four *French* men of War and two Fireſhips commanded by Monſieur *du Queſne* appeared upon this Coaſt; of which he gave notice to our Viceroy by one of his Officers, who, when he returned was accompanied by one ſent by his Excellencie to complement Monſiuer *du Queſne*, and to make him a preſent of Fruits and frech Proviſions. The ſaid men of War are ſtill at Anchor near the Iſle of *Procida* being bound for the *Levant*.

Legborne, July 30. The Cardinal *d' Eſtree* is expected at *Florence*, which is the reaſon the Grand Duke will not remove from thence untill *September*. The French are working with all diligence at *Antibo* to enlarge the Port, which they intend to make capable to receive their light Frigats, for whoſe ſecurity, when the Port is finiſh'd, they will build a Fort there. Three or four days ſince arrived here a Veſſel from *Argiers* with 30 Engliſh that have been redeemed from that Slavery; by whom we are told, That the Dutch are not like to enjoy ſo great a Benefit by their Peace concluded with that Government as they expected, thoſe people pretending to ſearch all their Ships for Stra gers Goods which becauſe the Dutch Conſul at *Argiers* oppoſed, they have confined him to his Houſe; and that thoſe Pyrates have at preſent 10 Ships abroad. From *Genoua* they write, That the Senate had an intention to fill up the place where they keep their Galleys, to avoid the diſpute which they may have with the French, who pretend to have the uſe of it for their Galleys.

Leopol, July 14. We were extreamly Allarmed here this week by the advice we had that all the Gentlemen living in this Palatinate had cauſed their Cattle to be ſecured on the other ſide of the *Viſtula*, apprehending, it ſeems, an Invaſion of the Turks and Tartars, which begat ſo great a fright among many people here, who imagined the Enemy to be ready to aſſault this place, that they begun to remove their Families and beſt Goods, but their firſt fears being over, and underſtanding that the King was on his way hither, they returned to their former eaſe and quiet.

Warſaw, July 22. Since the departure of the Moſcovite Ambaſſadors from hence, we have more and more cauſe to be jealous that the Czar is now Treating with the Turks, without any regard to this Crown, and if a Peace be concluded we have ſufficient reaſon to believe that the deſign of the Ottomans in it is to turn their Arms againſt this Kingdom, or elſe againſt *Hungary*. The advices we have of late receiv'd from the Port ſeem to perſuade the latter, the Turks having a greater Proſpect of Succeſs on that ſide, becauſe of the ill State the Emperors Affairs there are in through the Civil Commotions that have ſo long afflicted that Country, and which will the more eaſily make it a Prey to a Forreign Enemy

Vienna. July 25. This place, God be thanked, is quite freed of the Plague, which at preſent extreamly afflicts all the Emperors Heriditary Countreys, ſo that Commerce is forbid with above 50 Places. The Imperial Court, as we have already told you, is at *Lintz*, and will continue there till it return hither, which will not be till towards Winter. From *Hungary* we have an account of the ill poſture of things there, That the Rebels are very ſtrong, *Teckely* and *Petrozi* having joyned their Forces together, and threatning to fall into *Stleſia* and other Neighbouring Countreys; That the Vizier of *Offen* was, with a Body of 10 or 12000 men, encamped near *Newhauſel*, having with him a Train of Artillery, and that it was feared he would joyn with the Rebels, who of themſelves are 10000 ſtrong; to make head againſt whom, the Emperor has ſent orders to all his Troops quartered in his Heriditary Countreys, to march towards *Newſtadt*, near which place they are to Rendevous; and at the ſame time directions have been ſent to the Biſhop of *Firnaw*, to uſe his endeavours in order to the bringing the Rebels to ſuch Terms as it may be proper for the Emperor to grant them a Peace upon.

Ratiſbonne, Aug. 1. The Letters which the States aſſembled here, reſolved to write to the King of *England*, and to the French King, to complain of the proceedings of the French Officers, and their many Contraventions of the late Peace, are ready, being both Signed and Sealed, but not yet ſent away, becauſe of ſome new Matter offered by the Deputies of *Auſtria*; for the Sealing of thoſe Letters, three Deputies were appointed by the three Colledges, and each Letter is Sealed with 24 Seals.

Strasburg, July 30. The firſt account we had of the Mareſchal *de Crequi's* arrival in theſe parts made people ſomewhat uneaſie, for they preſently imagined that he came to put ſome great deſign in execution, and that it was againſt this place, which has of late been frequently Allarmed with advices of this kind, but thoſe fears are for this time over, for the Mareſchal, after having viſited ſeveral places, and taken an account of the fo-

wardneſs